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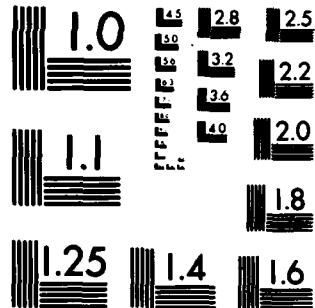
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DSP1, A DIFFRACTOMETER SUBROUTINE PACKAGE FOR PDP-8 COMPUTERS

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METALS RESEARCH DIVISION

November 1983

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ABSTRACT

This report describes a package of subroutines and short programs which, when used in conjunction with the floating point package, FPPI, can control a single crystal X-ray diffractometer in a variety of easily modified experiments.

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INTRODUCTION

The AMMRC diffractometer subroutine package, DSPl, was developed to allow a PDP-8 computer with a 4K memory to control a 4-axis X-ray diffractometer in a variety of step scan and integrated intensity measurements in the AMMRC program of materials research. It is used in conjunction with the AMMRC floating point package, FPPl, described in detail in AMMRC TR 83-47, which it uses for all calculations, input, and output. The general functions of DSPl include storage and retrieval of scan parameters, conversion of reciprocal space coordinates (for cubic systems) into shaft angle settings, anti-backlash shaft positioning, and fixed time/fixed count X-ray counting (with dead time correction), plus bookkeeping and manipulation to repeat measurements for scans with either one (1-D) or two (2-D) sets of increments. It is composed of 40 subroutines ranging from simple wait loops to complex operations, with the addresses of 31 of these listed on page 0 for easy access, plus a minimal interrupt routine. It also includes a few examples of programs for standard types of measurements. The DSPl package occupies 978 words of memory, thus, DSPl and FPPl together occupy 2079 words, leaving approximately half the 4K memory available for data storage and other programming. As with FPPl, linkages for multiple field operations are left to users with more experience in extended memory systems.

We shall first summarize the particular diffractometer and computer interface characteristics and instructions that are reflected in this package. Next, we describe the function and use of each subroutine, taken roughly in order of increasing complexity. We then consider the examples of standard programs, outlining their use in some detail. Finally, after a few other comments, we include a complete PAL III pass 3 listing of the assembled package.

HARDWARE AND IOT SPECIFICS

The diffractometer axes are driven by Slo-Syn stepping motors which have step intervals of $.005^\circ$ for the 2θ , Ω , and X rotations and $.01^\circ$ for the ϕ rotation. These intervals are reflected in the conversion constants stored at 4745 ff.

The output pulses from the single channel pulse height analyzer of the X-ray detection electronics are counted in the computer through a data break arrangement that increments memory location 0037. There are no hardware provisions to clear 0037 or to detect its overflow. The time constant for count-rate dead time corrections, DDTAU (3672), has been approximated as $4.0 \mu\text{sec}$; it should be measured accurately for the particular system. The counting circuit and the internal clock are both gated by the same 'Enable' flip-flop.

The internal clock is based on a crystal-controlled clock operating at a frequency of 9.600 kHz. When its gate is enabled, that clock output is scaled by a 5-bit binary scaler to yield 300 pulses per second to set the clock flag. If the Interrupt is on, setting the clock flag causes a program interrupt, and control branches to the interrupt routine to identify the set flag and carry out the operations planned for that situation.

1. WALKER, C. B. *FPPl, A Floating Point Package for PDP-8 Computers*. Army Materials and Mechanics Research Center, AMMRC TR 83-47, August 1983.

The external counter/timer unit is started and stopped by the same 'Enable' flip-flop that controls the internal clock and counting gates. It is reset by a separate signal.

The teletype (TTY) motor can be turned off and on by a program-controlled relay to avoid overheating during long runs.

The program commands, called IOT instructions, that are provided to use this hardware are as follows:

- 6311 - Skip the next instruction if the clock flag is not set.
- 6312 - Clear the clock scaler and clock flag, and turn ON the clock/count 'Enable' flip-flop.
- 6314 - Turn OFF the clock/count 'Enable' flip-flop.
- 6316 - Clear the clock scaler and clock flag, and turn OFF the clock/count 'Enable' flip-flop.
- 6321 - Increase the 2θ setting one step.
- 6322 - Decrease the 2θ setting one step.
- 6324 - Increase the Ω setting one step.
- 6331 - Decrease the Ω setting one step.
- 6332 - Increase the χ setting one step.
- 6334 - Decrease the χ setting one step.
- 6341 - Increase the ϕ setting one step.
- 6342 - Decrease the ϕ setting one step.
- 6344 - Reset the external counter/timer unit.
- 6351 - Turn OFF the teletype motor.
- 6352 - Turn ON the teletype motor.
- 6354 - Unused.

Turning on the computer power establishes the following initial states: the clock/count 'Enable' flip-flop is turned OFF; the clock scaler and clock flag are cleared; the teletype motor is turned ON; and the Interrupt is turned OFF.

SUBROUTINES

The description of each DSP1 subroutine includes its name, a parenthesized Z if its address is listed on page 0, its address, and a brief discussion of its function and usage, as follows:

- WAIT (5345) - Do nothing for 2311 machine cycles, $\sim .0035$ sec. Used, for example, to establish the pulse rate to the stepping motors.
- PAWS (5354) - Pause for N wait loops, where $-N$ is in the AC on entry.
- TTYOF(Z) (5171) - Turn off TTY motor; pause ~ 1 sec before exit.
- TTYON(Z) (5362) - Turn on TTY motor; pause ~ 1 sec before exit.
- SFRMT(Z) (5062) - Set the standard output format: F8.3, with no automatic following carriage return/line feed.
- FCMIN (4714) - Set FAC to $\sim 2^{-128}$; used to avoid division problems when FAC = 0.
- ARCSIN (4721) - Calculate \sin^{-1} (FAC), and leave the result (limited to the range, $\pm \frac{\pi}{2}$) in FAC. If FAC > 1 on entry, set FAC to $\sim 2^{+565}$ so the angle will be ignored as exceeding diffractometer limits.

- TRICR(Z) (5000)** - Tricrement (i.e., add three to) locations V1 and V2; used in manipulating a series of sequentially stored 3-word floating point numbers.
- D03A(Z) (5114)** - Do the program between JMS D03A and JMS D03B three times, tricrementing V1 and V2 after each pass. V2 must be preset before entry; V1 may be either preset (then AC = 0) or carried in AC on entry to D03A. These delimit a 3-cycle DO loop for operations on 3 sequentially stored variables, e.g., vector components.
- READA(Z) (5011)** - Input an angle (in deg) which is converted to motor steps with the multiplier at the address in V2 and stored at the address in V1; V1 and V2 are tricremental before exit.
- TYPEA(Z) (5025)** - Output the angle (in deg) stored at the address in V1, after conversion from motor steps using the multiplier at the address in V2; V1 and V2 are tricremental before exit.
- RSTAS(Z) (4210)** - Input (in deg) a set of angles - θ , X, ϕ - which are converted to motor steps and stored in consecutive (floating point word) locations, with the address of the first either preset in V1 (so AC = 0) or carried in AC on entry.
- READV(Z) (5130)** - Input vector components (3), which are stored consecutively, with the address of the first (the vector address) either preset in V1 (so AC = 0) or carried in AC on entry.
- SHFTV(Z) (5140)** - Get the vector (3 components) with the vector address in V2 and store it at the vector address in V1.
- TYPEV(Z) (5150)** - Output the components of the vector with the vector address in V1.
- ADDV(Z) (5160)** - Add the vector with the vector address in V1 to the vector with the vector address in V2 and store the resultant vector at the vector address in V1.
- MPYV (4671)** - Form the scalar product of the vectors with the vector addresses in V1 and V2, and leave the result in FAC.
- MPYVH (4707)** - Form the scalar product of the vector with the vector address in V1 and the diffraction vector H (vector address: 4532), and leave the result in FAC.
- TYPEX(Z) (4000)** - If the vector address of the diffraction vector H is in AC on entry, output the components of H; if the address of θ is in AC on entry, output (in deg) the set of angles: θ , X, ϕ . Any unwanted angle output may be suppressed by changing the appropriate "4526" instruction to "4521."
- TYCPS(Z) (5073)** - Output the corrected count rate, CPS (3700), in counts/sec.
- TYCMT(Z) (5102)** - Output the measured counts stored in HICNT, LOCNT (3676, 3677) in integer format I8; then reset for standard format.
- RCOMI(Z) (4200)** - Input an integer <4096 and exit with its complement in AC.
- CTLMT(Z) (4173)** - Input a preset count limit (in units of 4096), an integer not to exceed 2047. This limit will apply to all the scans in a programmed series of measurements.
- TMLMT(Z) (3707)** - Input a preset time limit (in sec) which is converted to scaled clock pulses and stored at the address in V1. Each scan in a programmed series has its own preset time limit.
- DFLMT(Z) (5036)** - Input (in deg) the set of diffractometer angle limits - θ_{upper} , θ_{lower} , X_{upper} , X_{lower} - which are converted and stored as TTHU (5232), etc.

- XTAL(Z) (4400) - First, input the Miller indices specifying the direction in the single crystal of the vector \mathbf{N} parallel to the φ axis of rotation ($\mathbf{N} \parallel \mathbf{H}$ when $X = 0$); next, input the Miller indices specifying the direction of the vector \mathbf{P} perpendicular up from the diffraction plane when $X = \varphi = 0$. These are normalized and stored, along with the derived components of the 3rd orthogonal vector, $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{N}$. Input, finally, the value of $\lambda/2a_0$, where λ is the X-ray wavelength and a_0 is the unit cell edge. This routine, and the routine ANGLE discussed next, are used to calculate the 2θ , X , and φ settings for a given position of the diffraction vector \mathbf{H} in reciprocal space. They apply only to crystals with cubic symmetry.
- ANGLE(Z) (4600) - Calculate, convert to motor steps, and store the set of angles - 2θ , X , φ - for a given diffraction vector \mathbf{H} and the crystal specifics entered with XTAL using the algorithms:
- $$2\theta = 2 \sin^{-1}(|\mathbf{H}|/\lambda/2a_0) \quad \varphi = -\tan^{-1}(H_t/H_p)$$
- $$X = \text{sgn}(H_p) \tan^{-1}[(H_t^2 + H_p^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}/H_n].$$
- H and its components along \mathbf{N} , \mathbf{T} , and \mathbf{P} are all in units of a_0^{-1} .
- LIMIT(Z) (5200) - Test whether 2θ and X are within the specified diffractometer angle limits. If either angle is outside its limits, exit the subroutine normally; if both are within their limits, exit to the second instruction after the subroutine call.
- MOVE (5272) - Change a specified angle by N motor steps, where the integer N is in HORD, LORD (0045, 0046) on entry. If $N < 0$, a 40-step overrun and runback is added so that the final motion is towards increasing angle, as an anti-backlash provision. The address of the IOT instruction to decrease that angle one step is in LIMIT (5200) on entry. Rotation is at a constant rate, ~280 steps/sec, without initial or final ramping.
- RUNOVR (5332) - Add -40 to the integer in HORD, LORD; used in MOVE above.
- STEP(Z) (5246) - Move (anti-backlash) the three diffractometer angles from their current settings, stored in TTHO ff, to their new settings, stored in TTTH ff. The angles changed are those whose IOT step instructions are the first three pairs of entries in the table beginning at 5370.
- CNTADD (3727) - Update the count stored in HICNT, LOCNT by transferring the contents of the data break counter, DBCNTR (0037), to LOCNT and incrementing HICNT if the new LOCNT number is smaller than the previous one (i.e., DBCNTR has overflowed). When updating is done at each clock interrupt, missed overflows should occur only for count rates $\sim 10^6$ counts/sec, and at such rates dead time losses are already prohibitively large.
- COUNT(Z) (3600) - Count X-ray pulses (using CNTADD) up to the preset time or preset count limit, whichever is first, and calculate and store in CPS the X-ray count rate corrected for dead time losses. This uses the interrupt routine, changing the response address to select the actions appropriate to the begin, run, and stop phases as needed. This is the only use of the interrupt facility in this package.

- CLEAR(Z) (3717)** - Clear various flags and registers identified in the PAL III listing. This is a first step in most programs.
- BASIC(Z) (4163)** - This block routine incorporates the following routines needed at the start of most measurements: clear flags and registers; input diffractometer angle limits; input the current diffractometer angle settings; input the preset count limit; and set the standard output format.
- INDTS(Z) (4222)** - This block routine handles input and storage of the data defining the various 1-D or 2-D scans in a desired series of measurements. Input, first, the number of scans in the series. For each scan in turn, input its preset time limit, the three initial settings (angles or components of H , depending on the type of scan), the increments for each variable in a scan step, and the number of such steps. For 2-D scans, input also the second increments for each variable, and the number of these second steps. A switch address, SWADD (4257), is preset to treat the data as angles or as components of H ; all the scans in a series must be of that same type. If 2-D scans are involved, for which AC = 7777 on entry, the data for all scans must have the 2-D format; in this case, a real 1-D scan is achieved by having 1 as the second step number. These data are stored sequentially in two series; namely, the floating point numbers in locations 1600 thru 3477 and the integers in 3500 thru 3577 (see STOREZ, ISTORZ, and COUNT). That storage is sufficient for a series of 32 2-D scans or 45 1-D scans.
- GTNDS(Z) (4262)** - Bring the data defining the next scan to be run in the series from storage to the appropriate active program locations. Retrieves data stored by INDTS.
- SCNET(Z) (4321)** - This block routine carries out the complete programmed series of step scan measurements. The data defining a scan are retrieved, and for each point on that scan, the diffractometer angles are calculated and positioned, the X-ray intensity is measured for the preset time (or preset count), and the results are typed out. This is repeated for each of the programmed scans. The output at each point consists of the three variables (angles or components of H , as per scan type), the measured count, and the count rate (counts/sec) corrected for dead time. In angle scans, any unwanted angle typout may be suppressed by a program change as discussed in TYPEX, but note that this suppression applies to all of the scans in the series.
- SCINT(Z) (4020)** - This block routine carries out a complete programmed series of integrated intensity scan measurements. These are 2-D angle-type scans similar to those of SCNET, but, for each second increment step, the measured count rate (corrected for dead time) is summed over all points in the set of first increment steps, and the single line of output for that pass consists of its three initial angle settings (unwanted typouts suppressed as discussed above) and its integrated corrected count rate, I. By presetting ANGX (4153) and PPRX (4154) to refer to an angle A given a significant second increment, an average value of A is also calculated at the end of the scan; a final line of output gives, first, a sum of the products, $(I-B)*A$, over all second increment steps, then a sum of I-B over all such steps, and

finally, from their quotient, the average value of A. B is a preset integrated background cutoff; the quantities (I-B) for any second step are included in the calculations only if $(I-B) > 0$.

STANDARD PROGRAMS

Complete programs of four different types have been included in this package for both their usefulness for standard measurements and calculations and as examples of how to program using DSP1.

Program I, with Start Address (SA) = 0312, calculates the angles, 2θ , X , and φ , that correspond to a given diffraction vector H for a cubic crystal of specified orientation and $\lambda/2a_0$. It is used, for example, to calculate the angles at various checkpoints to verify the accuracy of diffractometer angle settings during a series of measurements. One enters first the crystal specifications: the components of N and P and the constant, $\lambda/2a_0$ (see XTAL). Then input of any set of components of H (in units of a_0^{-1}) gives rise to output of the corresponding values for 2θ , X , and φ (in deg), in that order, and the program jumps back to await the next vector H . As an illustration, we consider a crystal with [111] parallel to the φ axis, [211] up vertical to the diffraction plane when $X = \varphi = 0$, and with $\lambda/2a_0 = 0.23858$, and we want the angles corresponding to the vector, $(H_1, H_2, H_3) = (2.25, 2.25, 1.25)$. The TTY printout could look as follows:

```
1 1 1 -2 1 1 0.23858)
2.25 2.25 1.25 109.300 -13.818 60.000
```

where \backslash indicates input of the non-printing character, carriage return.

The three programs involving intensity measurements all begin with the same initialization, JMS I BASICZ, in which one first enters the set of diffractometer angle limits ($2\theta_u$, $2\theta_l$, X_u , X_l), then the current diffractometer angle settings ($2\theta_o$, X_o , φ_o), and finally, the preset count limit. The angles are in degrees, and the preset count is in units of 4096 counts. A typical TTY printout of this initialization, with carriage returns to improve appearance, might look as follows:

```
160. 5. 16. -55.)
120. 0. 0.)
100.)
```

Program II carries out step scan measurements with three angles as variables. These may be either 1-D scans (e.g., scans with a given $\Delta 2\theta$), for which SA = 0330, or 2-D scans (e.g., scans with a given $\Delta 2\theta$, repeated with X incremented by ΔX), for which SA = 0323; the different Start Addresses allow registers and switches to be preset without manual intervention. After initialization, INDT\$ is used to enter the scan data - the number of scans in the series, and for each scan, the preset time, the initial angle settings, the first angle increments, the number of such steps, and for 2-D scans, the second angle increments, and the number of these second steps; preset times are in seconds, and angles are in degrees. The routine SCNET carries out the programmed series of measurements, outputting for each point

the three diffractometer angles (in deg) (see TYPEX for the suppression of unwanted angle typouts), the measured count, and the count rate (counts/sec) corrected for dead time. The program then halts at 0340. The three angles controlled by this program are those whose negative and positive IOT step instructions are stored as pairs in locations 5370 thru 5375, given here as the standard set, 2Δ , X , and φ . If program control of Ω is needed, its pair of IOT instructions (now in 5376, 5377) must be substituted manually for one of the other pairs (if Ω replaces φ , one must also change the number in 4753 from 0015 to 0016), and one must remember afterwards to reestablish the standard set expected in other programs. As an illustration, a TTY printout of the data input after initialization for a 2θ step scan from 97° to 103° in $.05^\circ$ intervals, with 10-second counts at each point, bracketed by 100-second background counts at the start and finish, could look as follows:

```

3)
100. 97. 0 0 0 0 0 1)
10. 97. 0 0 .05 0 0 121)
100. 103. 0 0 0 0 0 1)

```

The present data storage (see INDTS) will allow a series of up to 15 such background/scan/background sets. A double space separates the output of each separate scan. A single space would separate the output for each second increment step in a 2-D scan.

Program III is similar to program II, except that the variables are the components of H (in units of a_0^{-1}) rather than the three angles. One can run a series of 1-D scans (linear scans in reciprocal space), for which SA = 0351, or a series of 2-D scans (points on planar nets), for which SA = 0343. After initialization, one first enters the crystal specifications (see program I above); next, INDTS is used to enter the scan data - the number of scans in the series, and for each scan, the preset time, the initial vector components (H_1 , H_2 , H_3), the component increments in step 1, the number of such steps, and for 2-D scans, the component increments for step 2, and the number of those second steps. The routine SCNET then carries out the series of measurements, outputting for each point the vector components (H_1 , H_2 , H_3), the measured count, and the count rate (counts/sec) corrected for dead time. The program then halts at 0362. As an illustration, the TTY printout of the data input after initialization for a 2-D rectangular net scan in the (110) plane containing the (222) reciprocal lattice point for the crystal specified in program I, with 30-second counts at each point, could look as follows:

```

1 1 1 -2 1 1 0.23858)
1)
30. 2.05 1.90 1.90 .01 .01 .01 11 -.02 01 .01 11)

```

The net intervals here are $.01[111]$ and $.01[\bar{2}11]$.

Program IV carries out integrated intensity scans with three angles as variables. These are 2-D type scans as in program II, but for each second increment step the corrected count rate is summed over all points in the set of first increment steps. This is used, for example, to determine lattice parameters from

single crystal reflections. After initialization, INDT\$ is used to enter the scan data - the number of scans in the series, and for each scan in turn, the preset time, the initial angle settings, the angle increments for step 1, the number of such steps, the angle increments for step 2, and the number of these second steps. Finally, an estimate of an integrated background rate, B, is entered. The routine SCINT then carries out the series of measurements, outputting for each step 2 in a scan its three initial angle settings (see TYPEX for the suppression of unwanted angle typouts) and its integrated count rate, I, with a final line after each scan giving first a sum of products, $(I-B)*A$, over all step 2, next a sum of $(I-B)$, over all step 2, and then, from their quotient, an average value for A, where A is a preselected angle given a significant second increment (see SCINT). After all scans are completed the program halts at 0376. The integrated background, B, is a cutoff value [the quantities $(I-B)$ are included in the calculations only if $(I-B)>0$] that applies to all scans in the series, thus, the actual backgrounds for all the scans in a series should be similar if this is to be useful. The TTY printout of the data input after initialization differs from a 2-D program II printout only by one final entry, B, so an illustration is unnecessary.

DISCUSSION

DSPI was developed to control a 4-axis X-ray diffractometer in a variety of diffuse-scattering and integrated-intensity measurements on single crystal samples where only three axes are actually under program control at any one time. Control of the usual three axes - 2θ , χ , and ϕ - was sufficient for most of this work, and the changes to include Ω in the controlled set in place of one of the others could easily be made by hand; consequently, we have not tried to extend the routines further. DSPI can also control a variety of experiments on an X-ray powder diffractometer (e.g., line profiles), though for such cases one surely can produce a significantly smaller control package of comparable effectiveness by eliminating the several routines and quantities appropriate just to single crystal work.

The stepping of each axis from one position to the next is done at a constant rate, ~280 steps/sec (i.e., 1.4 deg/sec for 2θ , χ , or Ω , and 2.8 deg/sec for ϕ), with no gradual acceleration at the start or deceleration at the finish (i.e., ramping). Spot checks of angle positions during and after runs over several days in our experiments showed that the Slo-Syn motors were able to respond at that rate without errors. The loading of the various axes here was not large, so if heavy loads (e.g., cryostats) are to be driven, one should recheck this point.

The DSPI programming is all on a single level, with no attempt to exploit the computer interrupt feature to carry out two tasks "simultaneously," such as calculations and pulse counting. As the package is now arranged, almost all of the time during pulse counting periods is spent idling (jumping in place), waiting for the next clock flag interrupt. That time could be used for other tasks by more sophisticated programming, with a possible increase in the effective dead time as the only anticipated drawback. In our uses, the non-counting time has been such a small fraction of the total run time that there has been no incentive to try that approach, but in experiments involving shorter measurements or longer calculations, it could offer a significant improvement.

The present package has reserved locations 1600 thru 3577 for storage of scan data. This leaves more than 700 locations in a 4K memory that are not used or reserved by DSPI and FPPI and that are available for further data storage or for program additions and improvements. The user is urged to regard this package as a flexible tool, to which additions and modifications should be made freely to fit changing needs and as a rewarding educational exercise.

/DIFFRACTOMETER SUBROUTINE PACKAGE - AMMRC DSPI

/ 12 JULY 1983

/ THIS IS A COLLECTION OF SUBROUTINES TO SIMPLIFY
/ WRITING PROGRAMS TO CONTROL A THREE-AXIS X-RAY
/ DIFFRACTOMETER. IT USES THE AMMRC FPPI FLOATING
/ POINT PACKAGE. THE INTERRUPT ROUTINE INCLUDED IS
/ JUST A BARE MINIMUM. A FEW EXAMPLES OF PROGRAMS
/ FOR STANDARD OPERATIONS ARE INCLUDED.

/ *0001

0001	3032	DCA ACSAVE	
0002	5433	JMP I INIPI	
0003	6312	CUT2,	6312 /CLEAR CLOCK FLAG
0004	1032	CUT1,	IAU ACSAVE
0005	6001		ION
0006	5400		JMP I J
0007	7000		7000
		*0015	
0015	0000	AU11,	0
		*0032	
0032	0000	ACSAVE,	0
0033	0200	INIPT,	INIPI
0034	0023	CLOCK,	CUT2
0035	0000	V1,	0
0036	0000	V2,	0
0037	0000	DBCNTR,	0 /DATA BREAK COUNTER
0040	0000	EX1,	0 /AMMRC FPPI USES 0007, 0015,
0041	0000	AC1H,	0 /AND 0040 THROUGH 0064.
0042	0000	AC1L,	0
0043	0000	OVER1,	0
0044	0000	EXP,	0
0045	0000	HCRD,	0
0046	0000	LCRD,	0
0047	0000	OVER2,	0
0050	0000	QJCL,	0
0051	0000	LOC1,	0
0052	0000	LOC2,	0
0053	0000	LOC3,	0
0054	0003	NDEC,	0003
0055	0010	NDIG,	0010
0056	0021	NBRX,	0021
0057	0000	NBRHI,	0
0060	0000	NBRLO,	0
0061	7777	SW111,	7777
0062	7370	READ,	7370
0063	7112	TYPE,	7172
0064	5724	CRLF,	5724
0065	4532	HIZ,	H1 /KEY WORDS, STORAGE ADDRESSES
0066	3500	IS10KZ,	3500
0067	1600	STOREZ,	1600

0070	5370	IIHNPZ,	IIHNP
0071	4756	IIHZ,	IIH
0072	4767	IIH0Z,	IIH0
0073	5160	ADDVZ,	ADDV
0074	4600	ANGLEZ,	ANGLE
0075	4163	BASICZ,	BASIC
0076	3717	CLEARZ,	CLEAR
0077	3600	COUNTZ,	COUNT
0100	4173	CILMIZ,	CILM1
0101	5036	DFLMIZ,	DFLM1
0102	5114	DO3AZ,	DO3A
0103	5122	DO3BZ,	DO3B
0104	4262	GINDSZ,	GINDS
0105	4222	INDISZ,	INDIS
0106	5200	LIMITZ,	LIMIT
0107	4200	RCOMIZ,	RCOMI
0110	5011	READAZ,	READA
0111	5130	READVZ,	READV
0112	4210	RSTASZ,	RSTAS
0113	4020	SCINTZ,	SCINT
0114	4321	SCNEIZ,	SCNEI
0115	5062	SFRMIZ,	SFRM1
0116	5140	SHFIVZ,	SHFIV
0117	5246	SIEPZ,	SIEP
0120	3707	TMLMIZ,	TMLM1
0121	5000	TRICKZ,	TRICK
0122	5171	TYOOFZ,	TYOOF
0123	5362	TYONZ,	TYON
0124	5102	TYCNIZ,	TYCNI
0125	5073	TYCPSZ,	TYCPS
0126	5025	TYPEAZ,	TYPEA
0127	5150	TYPEVZ,	TYPEV
0130	4000	TYPEXZ,	TYPEX
0131	4400	XTALZ,	XTAL

*0200

0200	6311	INITI,	6311	/SKIP IF NO CLOCK FLAG
0201	5434		JMP I CLOCK	
0202	6031		KSF	/SKIP IF READER FLAG SET
0203	7410		SKP	
0204	4462		JMS I READ	
0205	6042		ICF	
0206	5004		JMP OUTI	

/
/PROGRAM EXAMPLES
/

*0312

/CALCULATE 3-AXIS ANGLES

0312	4476		JMS I CLEARZ
0313	4531		JMS I XTALZ
0314	1065		IAD HIZ
0315	4511		JMS I READVZ
0316	4474	SCNTIH,	JMS I ANGLEZ
0317	1071		IAD IIHZ

0320 4530 JMS I TYPEXZ
0321 4464 JMS I CRLF
0322 5314 JMP SCN11H-2

/SCAN BY ANGLE INCREMENTS

0323 4475 JMS I BASICZ /2-D SCAN START
0324 1112 IAD RSIASZ
0325 3741 DCA I SWADD1
0326 7040 CMA
0327 5333 JMP .+4
0330 4475 JMS I BASICZ /1-D SCAN START
0331 1112 IAD RSIASZ
0332 3741 DCA I SWADD1
0333 4505 JMS I INDISZ
0334 1007 IAD 0007
0335 3742 DCA I SWADD2
0336 1071 IAD 1HZ
0337 4514 JMS I SCNETZ
0340 7402 HLT
0341 4257 SWADD1, SWADD
0342 4334 SWADD2, SCN11

/SCAN BY RECIPROCAL SPACE VECTOR INCREMENTS

0343 4475 JMS I BASICZ /2-D SCAN START
0344 4531 JMS I XIALZ
0345 1111 IAD READVZ
0346 3741 DCA I SWADD1
0347 7040 CMA
0350 5355 JMP .+5
0351 4475 JMS I BASICZ /1-D SCAN START
0352 4531 JMS I XIALZ
0353 1111 IAD READVZ
0354 3741 DCA I SWADD1
0355 4505 JMS I INDISZ
0356 1316 IAD SCN11H
0357 3742 DCA I SWADD2
0360 1065 IAD HIZ
0361 4514 JMS I SCNETZ
0362 7402 HLT

/INTEGRATING SCAN

0363 4475 JMS I BASICZ
0364 1112 IAD RSIASZ
0365 3741 DCA I SWADD1 / PRESET "TYPEx" TO ELIMINATE
0366 7040 CMA / USELESS PRINTOUTS
0367 4505 JMS I INDISZ
0370 4407 JMS I 0007 / PRESET "ANGx" AND "PPRx" TO
0371 0010 0010 / REFER TO SECOND INCREMENT ANGLE
0372 6777 FPUI I BKGND1
0373 0000 FEXI
0374 1071 IAD 1HZ
0375 4513 JMS I SCINTZ
0376 7402 HLT
0377 4474 BKGND1, BKGND

		*3600		
3600	0000	COUNT,	0	
3601	4317		JMS CLEAR	
3602	4407		JMS I 0007	
3603	5302		FGET LOCLK	/SET REGISTERS FOR PRESET TIME
3604	0012		NEGATE	
3605	6300		FPUT CPS	
3606	0000		FEXT	
3607	1217		TAD CLKC0	
3610	3034		DCA CLOCK	
3611	2302		ISZ LOCLK	
3612	7000		NOP	
3613	3037		DCA DBCNIR	/CLEAR DATA BREAK COUNTER
3614	6312	RTN2,	6312	/START CLOCK AND COUNT
3615	6001	RIN1,	ION	
3616	5216		JMP .	/IDLING
3617	3620	CLKC0,	CLKC1	
3620	4327	CLKC1,	JMS CN1ADD	
3621	2302		ISZ LOCLK	
3622	5231		JMP CNICK	
3623	2301		ISZ HICLK	
3624	5231		JMP CNICK	
3625	1230	CLKSW,	TAD CLKC1	
3626	3034		DCA CLOCK	
3627	5214		JMP RIN2	
3630	3636	CLKC1,	CNTSTP	
3631	1276	CNTCK,	IAD HICN1	
3632	1305		IAD MAXC1	
3633	7710		SPA CLA	
3634	5214		JMP RIN2	
3635	5225		JMP CLKSW	
3636	6316	CNTSTP,	6316	/STOP CLOCK AND COUNT
3637	4327		JMS CN1ADD	
3640	1302		TAD LOCLK	
3641	1304		TAD LOIIM	
3642	3060		DCA 0060	
3643	7004		RAL	
3644	1301		IAD HICLK	
3645	1303		IAD HITIM	
3646	3057		DCA 0057	
3647	4407		JMS I 0007	
3650	0013		FLOAT	
3651	6300		FPUT CPS	
3652	5275		FGET XCNT	
3653	7000		FNOR	
3654	3267		FMPY CLKRA1	
3655	4300		FDIV CPS	
3656	6300		FPUT CPS	/COUNT RATE (C.P.S.)
3657	3272		FMPY DDIAU	
3660	0012		NEGATE	
3661	1706		FADD I ENO	
3662	0014		INVERT	
3663	3300		FMPY CPS	
3664	6300		FPUT CPS	/COUNT RATE CORRECTED FOR DEADTIME
3665	0000		FEXI	
3666	5600		JMP I COUNT	

3667	0011	CLKRAT,	0011	/300 CLOCK SIGNALS PER SECOND
3670	2260		2260	
3671	0000		0000	
3672	7757	DDIAU,	7757	/SYSTEM DEAD TIME, PRESET HERE
3673	2061		2061	/AS 4.00 MICROSECONDS
3674	5736		5736	
3675	0027	XCN1,	0027	
3676	0000	HICN1,	0	
3677	0000	LOCN1,	0	
3700	0000	CPS,	0	
3701	0000	HICLK,	0	
3702	0000	LOCLK,	0	
3703	0000	HITIM,	0	
3704	0000	LOTIM,	0	
3705	0000	MAXCI,	0	
3706	5666	ENO,	5666	
3707	0000	TMLMT,	0	/INPJT PRESET TIME (SEC.)
3710	4407		JMS I 0007	
3711	0010		0010	
3712	3267		FMPY CLKRAT	
3713	0015		FIX	
3714	6435		FPUT I VI	
3715	0000		FEXT	
3716	5707		JMP I IMLMI	
3717	0000	CLEAR,	0	/CLEAR THE FOLLOWING:
3720	6032		KCC	/ AC AND KEYBOARD FLAG
3721	6042		ICF	/ TELEPRINTER FLAG
3722	6344		6344	/ EXTERNAL EQUIPMENT
3723	3276		DCA HICN1	/ COUNT HI-REGISTER
3724	3277		DCA LOCN1	/ COUNT LO-REGISTER
3725	6316		6316	/ CLOCK FLAG AND SCALER
3726	5717		JMP I CLEAR	
3727	0000	CNIADD,	0	/UPDATE COUNT REGISTERS
3730	1037		IAD DBCN1R	
3731	3307		DCA IMLMI	
3732	1277		IAD LOCN1	
3733	7450		SNA	/WAS LAST READING ZERO?
3734	5343		JMP .+7	/YES, OVERFLOW NOT POSSIBLE
3735	7141		CLL CMA IAC	
3736	1307		TAD TMLMI	
3737	7430		SZL	/NEW READING > OLD?
3740	5343		JMP .+3	/YES, NO OVERFLOW
3741	2276		ISZ HICN1	/NO, CORRECT FOR OVERFLOW
3742	7000		NOP	
3743	7300		CLA CLL	
3744	1307		IAD TMLMI	
3745	3277		DCA LOCN1	
3746	5727		JMP I CNIADD	/STORE NEW READING

		#4000	
4000	0000	TYPEX,	0
4001	3035		DCA V1
4002	1035		TAD VI
4003	7041		CMA IAC
4004	1065		TAD HIZ
4005	7640		SZA CLA
4006	5211		JMP .+3
4007	4527		JMS I TYPEVZ
4010	5600		JMP I TYPEX
4011	1217		TAD PPK112
4012	3036		DCA V2
4013	4526		JMS I TYPEAZ
4014	4526		JMS I TYPEAZ
4015	4526		JMS I TYPEAZ
4016	5600		JMP I TYPEX
4017	4745	PPK112,	PPK11
4020	0000	SCINT,	0
4021	4504		JMS I GINDS2
4022	4464		JMS I CRLF
4023	3337		DCA SUM3
4024	3340		DCA SUM3+1
4025	3341		DCA SUM3+2
4026	3342		DCA SUM2
4027	3343		DCA SUM2+1
4030	3344		DCA SUM2+2
4031	4515	SCIN2,	JMS I SFRM1Z
4032	1071		TAD IIHZ
4033	4200		JMS I TYPEX
4034	1055		TAD NDIG
4035	1335		TAD EXTRA
4036	3055		DCA NDIG
4037	4522		JMS I ITYOFZ
4040	3345		DCA SUM
4041	3346		DCA SUM+1
4042	3347		DCA SUM+2
4043	1750		TAD I NINC2
4044	3200		DCA TYPEX
4045	4517	SCINI,	JMS I STEPZ
4046	4477		JMS I COUNTZ
4047	4407		JMS I 0007
4050	1345		FADD SUM
4051	6345		FPUI SUM
4052	6751		FPUI I CPS2
4053	0000		FEX1
4054	1352		TAU DIH1U
4055	3036		DCA V2
4056	1071		TAU IIHZ
4057	4473		JMS I ADDVZ
4060	2200		ISZ TYPEX
4061	5245		JMP SCINI
4062	4407		JMS I 0007
4063	5751		FGET I CPS2
4064	2736		FSUB I BKGN2
4065	6345		FPUI SUM
4066	0000		FEX1

/OUTPUT DIFFRACTOMETER SETTINGS
 /ENTER WITH HI IN AC TO OUTPUT
 /RECIPROCAL SPACE COORDINATES
 /ENTER WITH IIH IN AC TO OUTPUT
 /ANGLES TWO-IIHETA, CHI, PHI
 //JMS I IRICRZ" = 4521 IN ANY
 /OF THESE TO ELIMINATE THAI
 /PRINTOUT (IIH, CHI, PHI)
 /INTEGRATING SCAN ROUTINE
 /SUMS COUNT AS ANGLES STEP BY
 /INCR. #1, OUTPUTS INTEGRAL
 /REPEATS WITH INITIAL ANGLES
 /SHIFTED BY INCR. #2
 /FINAL OUTPUT: SUM OF PRODUCTS
 /(INTEGRAL ABOVE BACKGRND TIMES
 /VALUE OF ANGLE GIVEN INCR. #2)
 /SUM OF INTEGRAL ABOVE BACKGRND
 /RATIO = AVERAGE VALUE FOR ANGLE
 /GIVEN INCR. #2

4067	1045	IAD H0RD
4070	7710	SPA CLA
4071	5304	JMP SCIN0
4072	4407	JMS I 0007
4073	1342	FADD SUM2
4074	6342	FPUI SUM2
4075	5753	FGEI I ANGX
4076	4754	FDIV I PPRX
4077	4755	FDIV I RDPDG1
4100	3345	FMPY SUM
4101	1337	FADD SUM3
4102	6337	FPJT SUM3
4103	0000	FEXT
4104	4523	SCIN0,
4105	4525	JMS I 11YCNZ
4106	4464	JMS I 1YCPSZ
4107	1356	JMS I CRLF
4110	3036	TAD D2H1U
4111	1357	DCA V2
4112	4473	TAD H0IU
4113	1357	JMS I ADDVZ
4114	3036	TAD H0IU
4115	1071	DCA V2
4116	4516	TAD 11HZ
4117	2760	JMS I SHF1VZ
4120	5231	ISZ I N2NCR2
4121	4407	JMP SCIN2
4122	5337	JMS I 0007
4123	4342	FGEI SUM3
4124	6345	FDIV SUM2
4125	0000	FPUT SUM
4126	1361	FEXT
4127	4527	TAD SUM3P
4130	4515	JMS I 1YPEVZ
4131	4464	JMS I SFRM1Z
4132	2762	JMS I CRLF
4133	5221	ISZ I RNCNT1
4134	5620	JMP SCINT+1
4135	0010	JMP I SCINT
4136	4474	EX1RA,
4137	0000	BKGND2,
4140	0000	SUM3,
4141	0000	0
4142	0000	0
4143	0000	0
4144	0000	0
4145	0000	0
4146	0000	0
4147	0000	0
4150	4554	NINCR2,
4151	3700	NINCR
4152	CPS2,	CPS
4153	4543	D1H1U,
4154	4767	D1H1
4155	4745	ANGX,
		TRH0
		PPR11
		RDPDEG
		/((CH10), (PHI0))
		/((PPRCH), (PPRPH))

4156	4566	D2H1U,	D2H1	
4157	4555	H01U,	H01	
4160	4577	N2NCR2,	N2NCR	
4161	4137	SUM3P,	SUM3	
4162	4261	RNCNT1,	RNCNT	
4163	0000	BASIC,	0	/BASIC STARTUP ROUTINE
4164	4476	JMS I CLEARZ		
4165	4501	JMS I DFLMTZ		/TTHU, TTBL, CHIJ, CHIL (DEG.)
4166	1072	IAD TT0Z		
4167	4512	JMS I RSTASZ		/TT0, CHI0, PHI0 (DEG.)
4170	4373	JMS CILMI		/PRESET COUNT
4171	4515	JMS I SFRMTZ		
4172	5763	JMP I BASIC		
4173	0000	CILMI,	0	/INPUT PRESET COUNT (UNII: 4096)
4174	4507	JMS I RCOMIZ		/NUMBER SHOULD BE < 2048
4175	3777	DCA I MAXCII		
4176	5773	JMP I CILMT		
4177	3705	MAXCII,	MAXCI	
 *4200				
4200	0000	RCOMI,	0	/READ, COMPLEMENT INTEGER (<4096)
4201	4407	JMS I 0007		/EXIT WITH COMPLEMENT IN AC
4202	0010	0010		
4203	0015	FIX		
4204	0000	FEXT		
4205	1046	IAD LORD		
4206	7041	CMA IAC		
4207	5600	JMP I RCOMI		
4210	0000	RSTAS,	0	/READ, STORE ANGLE SET
4211	7440	SZA		
4212	3035	DCA V1		
4213	1221	IAD PPR113		
4214	3036	DCA V2		
4215	4510	JMS I READAZ		
4216	4510	JMS I READAZ		
4217	4510	JMS I READAZ		
4220	5610	JMP I RSTAS		
4221	4745	PPR113,	PPR11	
4222	0000	INDTS,	0	/INPUT DATA SETS
4223	3260	DCA DIMSW		/AC = 7777 FOR 2-D CASES
4224	4200	JMS RCOMI		/NO. OF DATA SETS
4225	3262	DCA GINDS		
4226	1262	IAD GTNDS		
4227	3261	DCA RNCN1		
4230	1067	IAD STOREZ		
4231	3035	DCA V1		
4232	1066	IAD IS10RZ		
4233	3321	DCA SCNE1		
4234	4520	INDT1,	JMS I TMLMTZ	/PRESET TIME (SEC.)
4235	4521	JMS I TRICRZ		
4236	4657	JMS I SWADD		/STARTING VALUES
4237	4657	IND12,	JMS I SWADD	/INCREMENTS
4240	4200	JMS RCOMI		/NO. OF STEPS
4241	3721	DCA I SCNE1		
4242	2321	ISZ SCNE1		
4243	2260	ISZ DIMSW		/SECOND INCREMENTS?

4244	5250	JMP .+4	/NO
4245	7344	CLA CLL CMA KAL	/YES
4246	3260	DCA DIMSW	
4247	5237	JMP IND12	
4250	2262	ISZ GINDS	/MORE DATA SEIS?
4251	5234	JMP IND11	/YES
4252	1066	TAD IS10RZ	/NO, FINISHED
4253	3200	DCA RCOMI	/SET POINTERS
4254	1067	TAD STOREZ	
4255	3210	DCA RSTAS	
4256	5622	JMP I IND13	
4257	0000	SWADD,	0 /SWITCH ADDRESS
4260	0000	DIMSW,	0
4261	0000	RNCNT,	0
4262	0000	GINDS,	0 /GET NEXT DATA SET
4263	7440	SZA	
4264	3257	DCA SWADD	
4265	1210	TAD RSTAS	
4266	3036	DCA V2	
4267	4407	JMS I 0007	
4270	5436	FGEI I V2	
4271	6720	FPU1 I LOCLK1	
4272	0000	FEX1	
4273	4521	JMS I TRICKZ	
4274	1257	TAD SWADD	
4275	4516	JMS I SHFIVZ	
4276	1374	TAD DIHIT	
4277	4516	GIND1,	JMS I SHFIVZ
4300	1600	TAD I RCOMI	
4301	3435	DCA I V1	
4302	2200	ISZ RCOMI	
4303	2035	ISZ V1	
4304	1036	TAD V2	
4305	3210	DCA RSTAS	
4306	2260	ISZ DIMSW	/SECOND INCREMENTS?
4307	5662	JMP I GINDS	/NO
4310	1257	TAD SWADD	/YES
4311	3036	DCA V2	
4312	4516	JMS I SHFIVZ	
4313	7344	CLA CLL CMA KAL	
4314	3260	DCA DIMSW	
4315	1210	TAD RSTAS	
4316	3036	DCA V2	
4317	5277	JMP GIND1	
4320	3702	LOCLK1,	LOCLK
4321	0000	SCNET,	0 /SCAN ON 1-D OR 2-D NET
4322	4262	JMS GINDS	
4323	4464	JMS I CRLF	
4324	5331	JMP .+5	
4325	1373	SCN12,	TAD H011
4326	3036	DCA V2	
4327	1257	TAD SWADD	
4330	4516	JMS I SHFIVZ	
4331	4464	JMS I CRLF	
4332	1775	TAD I NINCK1	
4333	3222	DCA IND15	

4334	4474	SCNT1,	JMS I ANGLEZ	/"NOP" FOR ANGLE NET
4335	4506		JMS I LIMITZ	
4336	5356		JMP SCN10	
4337	4517		JMS I SIEPZ	
4340	4522		JMS I TIYOFZ	
4341	4477		JMS I COUNIZ	
4342	4523		JMS I TIYONZ	
4343	1257		IAD SWADD	
4344	4530		JMS I TYPEXZ	
4345	4524		JMS I TYCNIZ	
4346	4525		JMS I IYCPSZ	
4347	4464		JMS I CRLF	
4350	1374		IAD D1H11	
4351	3036		DCA V2	
4352	1257		TAD SWADD	
4353	4473		JMS I ADDVZ	
4354	2222		ISZ INDIS	
4355	5334		JMP SCN11	
4356	2260	SCNT0,	ISZ DIMSW	
4357	5370		JMP GONX1	
4360	7040		CMA	
4361	3260		DCA DIMSW	
4362	1376		IAD D2H1T	
4363	3036		DCA V2	
4364	1373		TAD H011	
4365	4473		JMS I ADDVZ	
4366	2777		ISZ I N2NCRI	
4367	5325		JMP SCNT2	
4370	2261	GONX1,	ISZ RNCNI	/ALL DATA SETS DONE?
4371	5322		JMP SCNEI+1	/NO
4372	5721		JMP I SCNEI	/YES
4373	4555	H01T,	H01	
4374	4543	DIH1T,	DIH1	
4375	4554	N1NCRI,	N1NCR	
4376	4566	D2H11,	D2H1	
4377	4577	N2NCRI,	N2NCR	
*4400				
4400	0000	XIAL,	0	/INPUT CRYSTAL DATA
4401	1272		IAD N11	
4402	3321		DCA 11	
4403	7144		CLL CMA RAL	
4404	3322		DCA T1+1	
4405	1321		IAD 11	
4406	5212		JMP .+4	
4407	0000	L02A,	0	/INPUT AND NORMALIZE N1, N2, N3
4410	0000		0	/LAMBDA/24 STORAGE, FOR EASY
4411	0000		0	/ADDRESS
4412	4511		JMS I READVZ	
4413	1321		IAD T1	
4414	3035		DCA V1	
4415	1035		IAD V1	
4416	3036		DCA V2	
4417	4673		JMS I MPYV1	
4420	4401		JMS I 0001	

4421	0002	SQR001
4422	6324	FPUT 12
4423	0000	FEXT
4424	1321	IA0 11
4425	4502	JMS I D03AZ
4426	4407	JMS I 0007
4427	5435	FGEI I V1
4430	4324	FDIV 12
4431	6435	FPUT I V1
4432	00100	FEXT
4433	4503	JMS I D03BZ
4434	1035	IA0 VI
4435	3321	DCA II
4436	2322	ISL II+1
4437	5205	JMP XTAL+S
4440	4407	JMS I 0007
4441	5302	FGEI N2
4442	3316	FMPY P3
4443	6321	FPUT II
4444	5305	FGEI N3
4445	3313	FMPY P2
4446	2321	FSUB II
4447	6321	FPUT II
4450	5305	FGEI N3
4451	3310	FMPY P1
4452	6324	FPUT 12
4453	5277	FGEI N1
4454	3316	FMPY P3
4455	2324	FSUB 12
4456	6324	FPUT 12
4457	5277	FGEI N1
4460	3313	FMPY P2
4461	6321	FPUT 13
4462	5302	FGEI N2
4463	3310	FMPY P1
4464	2327	FSUB 13
4465	6327	FPUT 13
4466	0010	0010
4467	6207	/INPUT LAMBDA/2A
4470	0000	FEXT
4471	5600	JMP I XTAL
4472	4477	N1,
4473	4671	N1
4474	0000	MPYV1,
4475	0000	MPYV
4476	0000	0
4477	0000	0
4500	0000	0
4501	0000	0
4502	0000	0
4503	0000	N2,
4504	0000	0
4505	0000	N3,
4506	0000	0
4507	0000	0

4510	0000	P1,	0
4511	0000		0
4512	0000		0
4513	0000	P2,	0
4514	0000		0
4515	0000		0
4516	0000	P3,	0
4517	0000		0
4520	0000		0
4521	0000	T1,	0
4522	0000		0
4523	0000		0
4524	0000	T2,	0
4525	0000		0
4526	0000		0
4527	0000	T3,	0
4530	0000		0
4531	0000		0
4532	0000	H1,	0
4533	0000		0
4534	0000		0
4535	0000	H2,	0
4536	0000		0
4537	0000		0
4540	0000	H3,	0
4541	0000		0
4542	0000		0
4543	0000	D1H1,	0
4544	0000		0
4545	0000		0
4546	0000	D1H2,	0
4547	0000		0
4550	0000		0
4551	0000	D1H3,	0
4552	0000		0
4553	0000		0
4554	0000	NINCK,	0
4555	0000	H01,	0
4556	0000		0
4557	0000		0
4560	0000	H02,	0
4561	0000		0
4562	0000		0
4563	0000	H03,	0
4564	0000		0
4565	0000		0
4566	0000	D2H1,	0
4567	0000		0
4570	0000		0
4571	0000	D2H2,	0
4572	0000		0
4573	0000		0
4574	0000	D2H3,	0
4575	0000		0
4576	0000		0
4577	0000	N2NCK,	0

		*4600		
4600	0000	ANGLE,	0	
4601	1264		TAD NIP	
4602	3035		DCA VI	
4603	4307		JMS MPYVH	
4604	4665		JMS I AMN17	
4605	4314		JMS FCMIN	
4606	4407		JMS I 0007	
4607	6361		FPUT CHI	
4610	0000		FEXT	
4611	4307		JMS MPYVH	
4612	4665		JMS I AMN17	
4613	4314		JMS FCMIN	
4614	4407		JMS I 0007	
4615	6356		FPUT TH	
4616	0001		SQUARE	
4617	6364		FPUT PHI	
4620	0000		FEXT	
4621	4307		JMS MPYVH	
4622	4407		JMS I 0007	
4623	6266		FPUT Y	
4624	0001		SQUARE	
4625	1364		FADD PHI	
4626	0002		SQROOT	
4627	4361		FDIV CHI	
4630	0005		ARCTAN	
4631	3350		FMPY PPRCH	
4632	0000		FEXT	
4633	1357		TAD 11H+1	
4634	7710		SPA CLA	
4635	4663		JMS I ACNEG7	
4636	4407		JMS I 0007	
4637	6361		FPUT CHI	
4640	5266		/CHI (MOTOR STEPS)	
4641	4356		FGEI Y	
4642	0005		FDIV TH	
4643	3353		ARCTAN	
4644	0012		FMPY PPRPH	
4645	6364		NEGATE	
4646	0000		FPUT PHI	
4647	4307		/PHI (MOTOR STEPS)	
4650	4407	LO2A1,	FEXT	
4651	0002		JMS MPYVH	
4652	3650		JMS I 0007	
4653	0000		SQROOT	
4654	4321		FMPY I LO2A1	
4655	2044		FEXT	
4656	7001	SMALL,	JMS ARCSIN	
4657	4407		ISZ EXP	
4660	3345		7001	/AN ADDRESS, NO EFFECT ON CALC
4661	6356		JMS I 0007	
4662	0000		FMPY PPRIT	
4663	5600	ACNEG7,	FPUT TH	
4664	4477	NIP,	/ TWO-THETA (MOTOR STEPS)	
4665	6655	AMN17,	N1	
			6655	

4666	0000	Y,	0	
4667	0000		0	
4670	0000		0	
4671	0000	MPYV,	0	/MAKES SCALAR PRODUCT OF VECTORS
4672	3044		DCA EXP	/WITH ADDRESSES IN V1 AND V2
4673	3045		DCA HORD	
4674	3046		DCA IORD	
4675	4502		JMS I D03AZ	
4676	4407		JMS I 0007	
4677	6706		FPUT I X1	
4700	5435		FGEI I V1	
4701	3436		FMPY I V2	
4702	1706		FADD I X1	
4703	0000		FEXI	
4704	4503		JMS I D03BZ	
4705	5671		JMP I MPYV	
4706	5734	X1,	5734	
4707	0000	MPYVH,	0	
4710	1065	LARGE,	TAD H1Z	
4711	3036		DCA V2	
4712	4271		JMS MPYV	
4713	5707		JMP I MPYVH	
4714	0000	FCMIN,	0	/SET FAC = 2**-128
4715	4407		JMS I 0007	
4716	5656		FGEI I SMALL	
4717	0000		FEXI	
4720	5714		JMP I FCMIN	
4721	0000	ARCSIN,	0	/ARCSINE
4722	1044		TAD EXP	
4723	7740		SMA SZA CLA	/IF FAC > 1, SET FAC = 2**565
4724	5340		JMP JNREAL	
4725	4407		JMS I 0007	
4726	6266		FPUT Y	
4727	3266		FMPY Y	
4730	0012		NEGATE	
4731	1744		FADD I EIN	
4732	0002		SQROCI	
4733	0014		INVERI	
4734	3266		FMPY Y	
4735	0005		ARCIAN	
4736	0000		FEXI	
4737	5721		JMP I ARCSIN	
4740	4407	UNREAL,	JMS I 0007	
4741	5310		FGET LARGE	
4742	0000		FEXI	
4743	5721		JMP I ARCSIN	
4744	5666	EIN,	5666	
4745	0016	PPR1I,	0016	/(200*180/PI)
4746	2630		2630	
4747	3117		3117	
4750	0016	PPRCH,	0016	/(200*180/PI)
4751	2630		2630	
4752	3117		3117	
4753	0015	PPRPH,	0015	/(100*180/PI)
4754	2630		2630	
4755	3117		3117	

4756	0000	THI,	0
4757	0000		0
4760	0000		0
4761	0000	CHI,	0
4762	0000		0
4763	0000		0
4764	0000	PHI,	0
4765	0000		0
4766	0000		0
4767	0000	THIO,	0
4770	0000		0
4771	0000		0
4772	0000	CHIO,	0
4773	0000		0
4774	0000		0
4775	0000	PHIO,	0
4776	0000		0
4777	0000		0

5000	0000	TRICR,	0	/INCREMENTS V1 AND V2
5001	1035		TAD V1	
5002	1210		TAD C3	
5003	3035		DCA V1	
5004	1036		TAD V2	
5005	1210		TAD C3	
5006	3036		DCA V2	
5007	5600		JMP I TRICR	
5010	0003	C3,	0003	
5011	0000	READA,	0	/INPUT ANGLE (DEG.), CONVERT TO /MOTOR STEPS, AND STORE
5012	4407		JMS I 0007	
5013	0010		0010	
5014	3436		FMPY I V2	
5015	3222		FMPY RDPDEG	
5016	6435		FPUT I V1	
5017	0000		FEXT	
5020	4200		JMS TRICR	
5021	5611		JMP I READA	
5022	7773	RDPDEG,	7773	/($\pi/180$)
5023	2167		2167	
5024	6432		6432	
5025	0000	TYPEA,	0	/CONVERT ANGLE FROM MOTOR STEPS TO /DEGREES AND OUTPUT II.
5026	4407		JMS I 0007	
5027	5435		FGEI I V1	
5030	4436		FDIV I V2	
5031	4222		FDIV RDPDEG	
5032	0011		0011	
5033	0000		FEXT	
5034	4200		JMS TRICR	
5035	5625		JMP I TYPEA	
5036	0000	DFLM1,	0	/INPUT DIFFRACTOMETER LIMITS: /THU, THL, CHIU, CHIL (DEG.)
5037	1254		TAD PPRII	
5040	3036		DCA V2	
5041	1255		TAD THUI	
5042	3035		DCA V1	
5043	4211		JMS READA	

5044	1254	IAD PPR111
5045	3036	DCA V2
5046	4211	JMS READA
5047	4211	JMS READA
5050	1256	IAD PPRCH1
5051	3036	DCA V2
5052	4211	JMS READA
5053	5636	JMP I DFLM1
5054	4745	PPR111
5055	5232	TTHU1,
5056	4750	PPRCH1,
5057	0000	0
5060	0000	0
5061	0000	0
5062	0000	SFRM1,
5063	1271	IAD ND
5064	3054	DCA 0054
5065	1272	IAD NI
5066	3055	DCA 0055
5067	3061	DCA 0061
5070	5662	JMP I SFRM1
5071	0003	ND,
5072	0010	NI,
5073	0000	1YCPS,
5074	4407	JMS I 0007
5075	5701	FGET I CPS1
5076	0011	0011
5077	0000	FEXI
5100	5673	JMP I 1YCPS
5101	3700	CPS1,
5102	0000	TYCNT,
5103	3054	DCA 0054
5104	4407	JMS I 0007
5105	5713	FGET I XCNFI
5106	7000	FNCR
5107	0011	0011
5110	0000	FEXI
5111	4262	JMS SFRM1
5112	5702	JMP I 1YCN1
5113	3675	XCN1,
5114	0000	DO3A,
5115	7440	0
5116	3035	SZA
5117	7146	DCA VI
5120	3327	CLL CMA RIL
5121	5714	DCA DOCN1
5122	0000	JMP I DO3A
5123	4200	0
5124	2327	JMS IKICK
5125	5714	ISZ DOCN1
5126	5722	JMP I DO3A
5127	0000	JMP I DO3B
5130	0000	0
5131	4314	JMS DO3A
5132	4407	JMS I 0007
5133	0010	0010

/UNUSED

/SET STANDARD OUTPUT FORMAT:
/F8.3, NO FOLLOWING CR-LF

/OUTPUT COUNT RATE

/OUTPUT COUNT (FORMAT [8])

/RESET TO STANDARD FORMAT

/THREE CYCLE DO-LOOP

/INPUT VECTOR (3 COMPONENTS)

S134	6435	FPUT I V1	
S135	0000	FEXT	
S136	4322	JMS D03B	
S137	5730	JMP I READV	
S140	0000	SHFIV,	0 /SHIFT VECTOR
S141	4314	JMS D03A	
S142	4407	JMS I 0007	
S143	5436	FGET I V2	
S144	6435	FPUI I V1	
S145	0000	FEXT	
S146	4322	JMS D03B	
S147	5740	JMP I SHFIV	
S150	0000	TYPEV,	0 /OUTPUT VECTOR
S151	4314	JMS D03A	
S152	4407	JMS I 0007	
S153	5435	FGET I V1	
S154	0011	0011	
S155	0000	FEXT	
S156	4322	JMS D03B	
S157	5750	JMP I TYPEV	
S160	0000	ADDV,	0 /ADD TWO VECTORS
S161	4314	JMS D03A	
S162	4407	JMS I 0007	
S163	5435	FGEI I V1	
S164	1436	FADD I V2	
S165	6435	FPJT I V1	
S166	0000	FEXT	
S167	4322	JMS D03B	
S170	5760	JMP I ADDV	
S171	0000	ITYOF,	0 /TURN ITY OFF
S172	6351	6351	
S173	1376	IAD TMLAG2	
S174	4777	JMS I PAWS1	/WAIT ONE SECOND
S175	5771	JMP I ITYOF	
S176	7400	TMLAG2,	7400
S177	5354	PAWS1,	PAWS
*5200			
5200	0000	LIMIT,	0 /TEST IF TH AND CHI ARE WITHIN
5201	4407	JMS I 0007	/SPECIFIED LIMITS. IF NO, EXIT
5202	5232	FGEI THU	/NORMALLY. IF YES, EXIT TO
5203	2471	FSUB I THZ	/SECOND INSTRUCTION.
5204	6630	FPUI I TMP3	
5205	5471	FGEI I THZ	
5206	2235	FSUB THL	
5207	3630	FMPY I TMP3	
5210	0000	FEXT	
5211	1045	IAD HODU	
5212	7710	SPA CLA	
5213	5600	JMP I LIMII	
5214	4407	JMS I 0007	
5215	5240	FGEI CHIU	
5216	2631	FSUB I CHII	
5217	6630	FPUI I TMP3	
5220	5631	FGEI I CHII	

5221	2243	FSUB CHIL
5222	3630	FMPY I TMP3
5223	0000	FEXI
5224	1045	TAD HORD
5225	7700	SMA CLA
5226	2200	ISZ LIMIT
5227	5600	ACNEG6, JMP I LIMIT
5230	5745	TMP3, 5745
5231	4761	CHI1, CHI
5232	0000	1THU, 0
5233	0000	0
5234	0000	0
5235	0000	TTHL, 0
5236	0000	0
5237	0000	0
5240	0000	CHIU,
5241	0000	0
5242	0000	0
5243	0000	CHIL,
5244	0000	0
5245	0000	0
5246	0000	STEP, 0
5247	1070	TAD TIHNPZ
5250	3200	DCA LIMIT
5251	1072	TAD TIH0Z
5252	3036	DCA V2
5253	1071	TAD TIHZ
5254	4502	JMS I D03AZ
5255	4407	JMS I 0007
5256	5435	FGET I V1
5257	2436	FSUB I V2
5260	0015	FIX
5261	6630	FPUI I TMP3
5262	7000	FNOR
5263	1436	FADD I V2
5264	6436	FPU1 I V2
5265	5630	FGET I TMP3
5266	0000	FEXT
5267	4272	JMS MOVE
5270	4503	JMS I D03BZ
5271	5646	JMP I STEP
5272	0000	MOVE, 0
5273	4731	JMS I AMN16
5274	5326	JMP NOGO
5275	1045	TAD HORD
5276	7700	SMA CLA
5277	5303	JMP .+4
5300	4332	JMS RUNOVH
5301	7040	CMA
5302	5305	JMP .+3
5303	2200	ISZ LIMII
5304	4627	JMS I ACNEG6
5305	3044	DCA EXP
5306	1600	TAD I LIMII
5307	3312	DCA PULSE

/MOVES (ANTIBACKLASH) THREE AXES
/TO NEW POSITIONS

/AB-MOVE AXIS (HORD,LORD) STEPS
/IS FAC = 0?
/YES, NO MOTION

/FAC < 0; OVERRUN AND RUNBACK

/FAC > 0

/AB RUNBACK SWITCH

5310	7410		SKP
5311	4345		JMS WAIT
5312	0000	PULSE,	0
5313	2046		/MOTOR PULSE
5314	5311		ISZ LORD
5315	2045		JMP PULSE-1
5316	5311		ISZ HORD
5317	2200		JMP PULSE-1
5318	2200		ISZ LIMIT
5319	2044		ISZ EXP
5320	5672		/RUNBACK NEEDED?
5321	1276		JMP I MOVE
5322	4354		IAD MOVE+4
5323	4332		JMS PAWS
5324	5306		JMS RUNOVR
5325	5306		JMP PULSE-4
5326	2200	NOGO,	ISZ LIMIT
5327	2200		ISZ LIMIT
5328	5672		JMP I MOVE
5329	6655	AMNT6,	6655
5330	0000	RUNOVR,	0
5331	7300		/ADDS -40 TO HORD,LORD
5332	1344		CLA CLL
5333	1046		IAD M40
5334	3046		IAD LORD
5335	7420		DCA LORD
5336	7040		SNL
5337	1045		CMA
5338	3045		IAD HORD
5339	5732		DCA HORD
5340	7730	M40,	JMP I RUNOVR
5341	0000	WAIT,	7730
5342	1353		/WAIT 2311 CYCLES = .0035 SEC.
5343	3047		IAD NWAIT
5344	2047		DCA OVER2
5345	5350		ISZ OVER2
5346	5745		JMP --1
5347	6400	NWAIT,	JMP I WAIT
5348	0000	PAWS,	6400
5349	3332		0
5350	4345		/PAUSE N WAIT LOOPS, WHERE -N IN AC
5351	2332		ON ENTR Y
5352	5356		DCA RUNOVR
5353	5754		JMS WAIT
5354	0000	TIYON,	ISZ RUNOVR
5355	6352		JMP --2
5356	1367		JMP I PAWS
5357	4354		0
5358	5762		/TURN TIY ON
5359	7400	TMLAG,	6352
5360	6322	TIHNP,	IAD TMLAG
5361	6321		JMS PAWS
5362	6321		/WAIT ONE SECOND
5363	6322		JMP I TIYON
5364	7400		7400
5365	6322		/TIH NEG. MOTOR PULSE
5366	6321		6322
5367	6321		/TIH POS. " "
5368	6334	CHINP,	6321
5369	6334		/CHI NEG. " "
5370	6332		6334
5371	6332		/CHI POS. " "
5372	6342	PHINP,	6332
5373	6342		/PHI NEG. " "
5374	6341		6342
5375	6341		/PHI POS. " "
5376	6331	OMGNP,	6341
5377	6324		/OMG NEG. " "
			6331
			6324
			/OMG POS. " "

ACNEG6	5227	DIMSW	4260	LOCLK	3702
ACNEG7	4663	DCCN1	5127	LCCLK1	4320
ACSAVE	0032	D03A	5114	LOCN1	3677
AC1H	3041	D034Z	0102	LOC1	0051
AC1L	0042	D038	5122	LOC2	0052
ADDV	5160	D03BZ	0103	LOC3	0053
ADDVZ	1373	D1H1	4543	LORD	0046
AMNT6	5331	D1H1U	4374	LOTIM	3704
AMNT7	4665	D1H2	4546	LO2A	4407
ANGLE	4630	D1H3	4551	LC2A1	4650
ANGLEZ	0074	D2H1	4566	MAXC1	3705
ANGX	4153	D2H1I	4376	MAXC11	4177
ARCSIN	4721	D2H1U	4156	MOVE	5272
AJ11	0015	D2H2	4571	MPYV	4671
HASIC	4163	D2H3	4574	MPYVH	4707
BASICZ	0075	EIN	4744	MPYV1	4473
BKGND	4474	ENO	3736	M40	5344
BKGND1	0377	EXP	0044	NBRHI	0057
BKGND2	4136	EXTRA	4135	NBRLO	0050
CH1	4761	EX1	0040	NBRX	0056
CHIL	5243	FCMIN	4714	ND	5071
CHINP	5372	GONX1	4370	NDEC	0054
CHIU	5240	GINDS	4262	NDIG	0055
CHI0	4772	GINDSZ	0104	NOGO	5326
CHII	5231	GIND1	4277	NI	5072
CLEAR	3717	H1CLK	3701	NWAI1	5353
CLEARZ	0076	H1CN1	3676	NI	4477
CLKC1	3620	H1IM	3703	N1NCR	4554
CLKC0	3617	H0RD	0045	N1NCR1	4375
CLKC1	3630	H01	4555	N1NCR2	4150
CLKRAT	3667	H01I	4373	N1P	4664
CLKSN	3625	H01U	4157	N11	4472
CLOCK	3034	H02	4560	N2	4592
CNTADD	3721	H03	4563	N2NCR	4577
CNTCK	3631	H1	4532	N2NCR1	4377
CNTSIP	3636	H1Z	0065	N2NCR2	4160
COUNT1	3600	H2	4535	N3	4505
COUNT2	0077	H3	4540	OMGNP	5376
CPS	3700	INDTS	4222	OUT1	0004
CPS1	5101	INDTSZ	0105	OUT2	0003
CPS2	4151	INDT11	4234	OVER1	0043
CRLF	0064	INDT2	4237	OVER2	0047
CILMI	4173	INIPI1	0033	PAWS	5354
CJLMTZ	0100	INTRI	0200	PAWS1	5177
C3	5010	ISTORZ	0066	PHI	4764
DBCNTR	0037	LARGE	4710	PHINP	5374
DDTAU	3672	LIMIT	5200	PHI0	4775
DFLMT	5036	LIMITZ	0106	PPRCH	4750
DFLMTZ	0101			PPRCH1	5056

PPRPH	4753	SUM3P	4161
PPRTI	4745	SWADD	4257
PPRTT1	5054	SWADD1	0341
PPRTT2	4017	SWADD2	0342
PPRTT3	4221	SWIT1	0061
PPRX	4154	TMLAG	5367
PULSE	5312	TMLAG2	5176
P1	4510	TMLMT	3707
P2	4513	1MLM1Z	0120
P3	4516	TMP3	5230
QUOL	0050	TRICR	5000
RCOMI	4200	TRICRZ	0121
RCOMIZ	0107	TIH	4756
RUPDEG	5022	TIHL	5235
RUPDG1	4155	TTHNP	5370
READ	0062	TTHNPZ	0070
READA	5011	TTHU	5232
READAZ	0110	TTHU1	5055
READV	5130	TTHZ	0071
READVZ	0111	TTHO	4767
RNCNT	4261	TTHOZ	0072
RNCNT1	4162	TYOF	5171
RS1AS	4210	TYOFZ	0122
RSTASZ	0112	TYON	5362
RTN1	3615	TYONZ	0123
RTN2	3614	TYCNI	5102
RUNOVR	5332	TYCNTZ	0124
SCINT	4020	TYCPS	5073
SCINIZ	0113	TYCPSZ	0125
SCIN0	4104	TYPE	0063
SCINI	4045	TYPEA	5025
SCIN2	4031	TYPEAZ	0126
SCNET	4321	TYPEV	5150
SCNETZ	0114	TYPEVZ	0127
SCN10	4356	TYPEX	4000
SCN11	4334	TYPEXZ	0130
SCNT1H	0316	T1	4521
SCNT2	4325	12	4524
SFRMT	5062	T3	4527
SFRMTZ	0115	UNREAL	4740
SHFTV	5140	V1	0035
SHFTVZ	0116	V2	0036
SMALL	4656	WAIT	5345
STEP	5246	XCNT	3675
STEPZ	0117	XCNT1	5113
STOREZ	0067	XTAL	4400
SUM	4145	XTALZ	0131
SUM2	4142	XI	4706
SUM3	4137	Y	4666

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